

Trees give hope

An impressive 6,677,269 trees were planted in 2021. **PAGE 3**

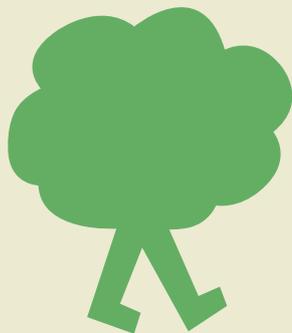
Our work in Africa

“It’s not magic, it’s agroforestry!”

PAGE 4

Global advocacy

We put rights on the menu in UN food talks. **PAGE 6**



Vi Agroforestry

ANNUAL REPORT 2021

Jane Nekesa



“In a time where a lot is going in the wrong direction, Vi Agroforestry acts as a counterforce. Our partner organisations have time and again shown the strength that comes of working together.”

(Secretary General's and
Chairperson's comments)

Vi Agroforestry – a counterforce

In East Africa, the past year has been about the pandemic, societal lockdowns, and poor people's increasing struggle to put food on the table. It has also been a year of growing climate crisis, with drought, floods and locust invasions making it even harder for smallholder farmers to grow their crops. Hunger and poverty have increased, with women and children being hit the hardest.

In a time where a lot is going in the wrong direction, Vi Agroforestry acts as a counterforce. Our partner organisations, which consist of people who live in poverty themselves, have time and again shown the strength that comes from working together. Their work has helped ensure that more people have enough food to eat, and they have also contributed to a more sustainable environment.

Each step forward counts – yet they are not enough. Vi Agroforestry has therefore worked harder than ever to also influence decision-makers. Ahead of the UN's Food Systems Summit, we supported our partner organisations in maintaining a dialogue with their own governments about the needs and rights of smallholder farmers – as well as

Our partner organisations, which are made up of people who live in poverty themselves, have time and again shown the strength that comes from working together.

their invaluable contribution to biodiversity and a sustainable climate. Vi Agroforestry was also part of the Swedish government's delegation to the summit.

At the time of writing, the whole world is facing a new brutal crisis: the war in Ukraine. As a direct con-

sequence of the war, we are now seeing fast-rising food prices worldwide. There is also mounting concern about food shortages and social unrest, as well as growing migration from more countries.

The pandemic forced us to rethink; we learned new ways of solving old problems. We know that our work has contributed to a better life for people living in poverty. We are tremendously proud of the results our personnel and partner organisations have helped to achieve.

We do wish we could say there are brighter times ahead, but we are living in an age of increasing worry and injustice. Vi Agroforestry is fighting this with experience, commitment and an organisation that genuinely makes a difference.

We will keep working to enable smallholder farmers to produce food for their families and communities. That way, they will increase their access to food and stand better equipped to face the climate crisis.

Vi Agroforestry cannot solve the global crises, but we can help people stand stronger in the face of them. Thank you for supporting our work.



Unn Edberg,
Chair of the Board

Anna Tibblin,
Secretary General

Photo Andreas Dolik

Photo Vi Agroforestry



Cover photo:
Jane Nekesa is helping to reforest Uganda. She also uses trees in her farming, and teaches other women about the benefits of this.



We have a 90-account for fundraising that is monitored by the Swedish Fundraising Control. This ensures that the fundraising is ethical and professional and that at least 75 per cent goes to the intended purpose.

This report has been published with support from the Swedish Postcode Lottery. The publisher is responsible for the content of the report, and the Swedish Postcode Lottery has not been involved in its production.

Production
Vi Agroforestry

Design
Woodtypes

(Fundraising results)

2021 in figures

Vi Agroforestry raised a total of SEK 54.9 million in 2021. We are so grateful for all the support we receive – it makes a genuine difference! Just over half the money (SEK 28.6 million) came from individuals. To our great joy, this means that support from private individuals has increased slightly since the previous year. SEK 15 million came from companies and organisations, and SEK 11 million came from the Swedish Postcode Lottery. Total fundraising in 2021 ended up at SEK 1.9 million less than the previous year. This is partly attributable to the fact that Vi Agroforestry received additional support from the Swedish Postcode Lottery in 2020 to cope with the pandemic.

9,032

new female members joined farmer organisations.



46,116

farmer families began using sustainable agricultural land management practices during 2021.



46,066

girls and boys took part in Vi Agroforestry projects.



51,928

people, 31,787 of them women, got access to financial services in 2021.



More than

120,000

tonnes of greenhouse gases could be reduced thanks to our climate compensation projects.



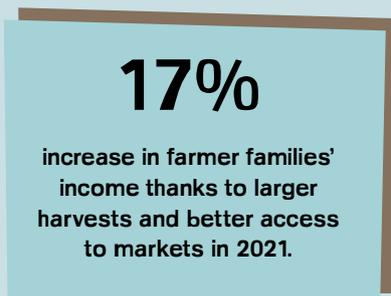
6,677,269

trees were planted in 2021.



17%

increase in farmer families' income thanks to larger harvests and better access to markets in 2021.

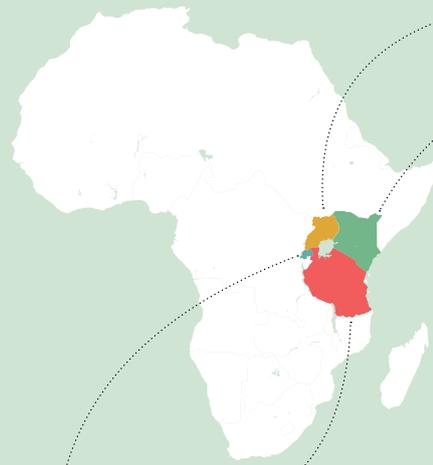


52

hectares of destroyed land have been restored thanks to sustainable practices.



Our work in East Africa 2021 – some examples



(Tanzania)

Photo Katherine O'Sullivan



Tanzania's Environment Minister Selemani Jafo, guest of honour at the symposium, 'plants' a tree in the capital Dodoma, where he works to demonstrate the government's commitment to environmental issues.

Agroforestry symposium

Government officials, politicians, civil society organisations, scientists and farmers were all invited when Vi Agroforestry held the sixth annual symposium on agroforestry in Musoma, Tanzania. The well-attended event helped us to raise awareness of our work, demonstrate sustainable farming methods, strengthen cooperation with local partners, highlight research and experiences for decision-makers, and enable everyone there to exchange ideas and experiences.

Verdant neighbourhoods

"No it's not magic, it's agroforestry," farmer Tobias Bainegula happily explains to all his curious neighbours. His neighbours are, to say the least, amazed at how the trees have meant that other crops that Tobias grows are no longer blown over or washed away by torrential rain. Now they have heard and seen with their own eyes how the trees secure the harvest, they have also started planting trees.

Tobias himself, aged just over 60, explains that the best thing about the trees is that they will continue to provide him and his family with income when he grows too old to work.



Tobias Bainegula measures how much one of his trees has grown. For the past ten years, he has been part of Vi Agroforestry's climate compensation project *Trees Sustain Life/Träd ger liv* in Kagera, Tanzania.

Photo Katherine O'Sullivan

(Rwanda)

Cultivating hope

"When I joined the project, I learned how to grow vegetables using compost, manure and mulching. On the edge of my field, I planted trees, which increased my yields. Now I have enough vegetables to sell and some for home consumption," says Yvonne Mukeshimana from Rwanda's Kayonza district. Yvonne is one of many young women who fell pregnant in their teens and were forced to leave school early. Vi Agroforestry's local partner gives her and other young people a chance to make a more secure livelihood by teaching them sustainable cultivation methods.



Thanks to smart farming methods, the vegetables Yvonne Mukeshimana grows are enough for her and her twins to eat more healthily and earn an income from the surplus.

Photo Benishyaka (partner organisation to Vi Agroforestry)

Savings and loan groups restarted

In several districts of Rwanda, COVID-19 restrictions have prevented people gathering in groups, even outdoors. But in 2021, members of savings and loan groups in the Gicumbi district could finally start meeting again; the easing of restrictions during the year allowed gatherings of up to 15 people. The groups, which normally have about 30 members, have therefore been split to prevent gatherings of more than 15 people.



Photo Twizerane group

Members of the Twizerane savings and loan group meet. The group was split to respect COVID restrictions in 2021.

(Kenya)



Photo Habi Onyango

Florence and Noah Olubero have started feeding their cows calliandra leaves. Their two cows now yield an average of 40 litres of milk, and they earn about 1,200 Kenyan shillings (\$10) a day.

Video tips for dairy farmers

Did you know that cows fed nutritious food can produce over five times more milk? That six kilos of calliandra leaves a day gives a cow her recommended daily intake of protein? Or that fodder bushes can also prevent soil erosion? In the *Shrubs for Change* project, 300 selected members of dairy farmer cooperatives learn how to get more milk from their dairy cows by feeding them leaves from calliandra bushes, for example. The members then pass the knowledge on to their cooperatives, with the goal of reaching more than 100,000 people. To help them, they get fun and informative videos in which experts and farmers discuss and demonstrate smart growing techniques.

More maize, land and solar panels

“My husband sounds different these days when he calls me his wife. I’m the one looking after him,” Beatrice Wamalwa explains proudly. She lives in Bungoma, Kenya with her husband and six children. For a long time she was a housewife, and her now-retired husband was the main provider. But when she joined the local women’s group just over ten years ago, including Vi Agroforestry courses, it marked the beginning of a new chapter. The annual maize harvest on the family’s half hectare of land quickly grew from five sacks to nine.

And a few years later, 60 sacks. Beatrice has been able to pay school fees for all her children. The family has also bought more land, moved to a stone house, and installed solar panels and electricity.



Photo Onyango Ayany

Maize farmer Beatrice Wamalwa is proud to be a business owner, family provider, and also part of the transition to more sustainable farming and a better climate.

(Uganda)

Businesses grow in the forest

In the Vi Agroforestry project Women Empowerment in Sustainable Land Management, women are trained in how to replant trees and turn depleted lands back into living forests. The women in the project are also supported in starting their own businesses, keeping bees and growing mushrooms in the forests they tend. They also learn sustainable techniques for growing trees alongside other crops on their own farms. Four members of the Nekesa family are involved in the project. Together, they say they have planted more than 40,000(!) trees since the project began in 2018. A few trees are sold as seedlings, others grow quickly and are used for firewood within a year or so, while still others are allowed to grow tall and do good in the forest and farms.

Photo Vi Agroforestry



Jane Nekesa is part of the *Women Empowerment in Sustainable Land Management* project, funded by the Swedish Postcode Lottery. She and her family began planting trees in 2018. Today, many of them have grown tall.

Clement Ayuku Emmanuel has learned the benefits of planting maize and cassava together, and he knows how to stop soil erosion. The project has reached some 15,000 people in 2019–2022.



Clement builds a new life

Clement Ayuku Emmanuel has fled to Uganda from South Sudan, and now lives in a refugee settlement in Palorinya, northern Uganda. There, Vi Agroforestry and the Red Cross are running a project for families in the settlement and nearby Ugandan villages, funded by the Swedish Postcode Lottery. The families gain access to clean water and toilets, build fuel-efficient stoves, grow their own food, and plant trees for fuel and animal feed.

“At first, when I was not trained, I could not make something to stop the soil erosion. But when I attended the training, they gave me the clue that to stop soil erosion I better make a trash line. That’s why the trash line is here, and it has improved my soil. I expect to have a good harvest this year”, Clement explains.

Omary Mwaimu from Vi Agroforestry's local partner, Amsaha Institute, shares his thoughts on young people's involvement in Tanzanian agriculture and food systems at a national discussion for civil society co-organised by Vi Agroforestry, ahead of the UN Food Systems Summit in 2021.

Our work in Sweden and globally

Where the pandemic has closed doors, we have opened digital windows. From makeshift home offices on kitchen tables, we have travelled digitally from Sweden to farms in Kenya. From Tanzania, our farmers have contributed to a UN summit. Just like last year, our focus has been on insisting on all people's right to food.



Photo Honest Mseri

We put rights on the menu in UN food talks

■ In September 2021, the UN held the Food Systems Summit to discuss how the world produces, distributes and eats food. Far in advance, the summit was predicted to shape food policy for the next decade, but it was also criticised as human rights were not in focus. But during the year, criticism turned into action, and Vi Agroforestry joined the activism. In Tanzania we coordinated a large number of local farmers', women's and youth organisations in meetings during the lead-up to the summit, so we could convey their views to the UN summit. In Sweden too we were active in several meetings and consultations to develop Sweden's position. So what happened at the summit? Sweden's Prime Minister began his address by emphasising that food is a human right, and Tanzania's President rounded off hers with a promise to create equal food systems that involve women and young people. This is great news! Almost equally important was the fact that the consultations ahead of the summit strengthened contacts between civil society organisations and with important decision-makers. This is key in securing everyone's right to food!

Consolata Chikombe and Rose Kearby met top Swedish politicians on a digital trip with Vi Agroforestry to Consolata's farm in Kenya in March 2021. Joseph Musee took care of the technical side.

Digital trip took Swedish politicians to a Kenyan farm

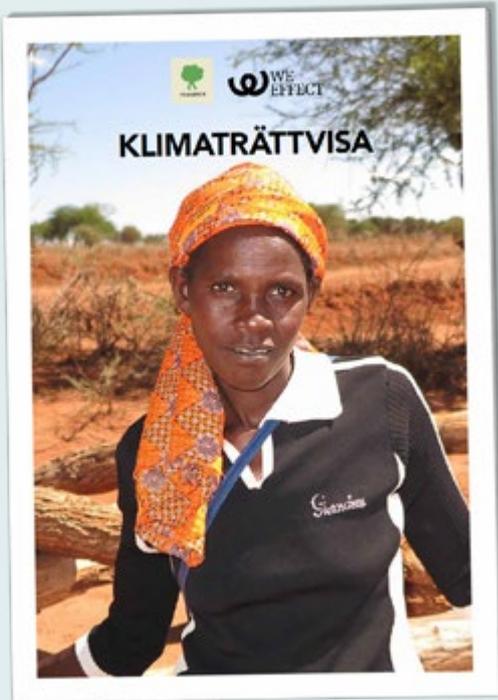
■ Ahead of International Women's Day, Vi Agroforestry and its sister organisation We Effect organised a digital trip to Kenya for members of parliament from different parties. The aim was to give the politicians a chance to form their own idea of how the pandemic has affected women farmers in low-income countries. Genuinely curious politicians met enterprising farmers.

"During the COVID lockdowns, I couldn't hire any extra help and had to work the fields alone. So not all of my land has been cultivated," says Consolata Chikombe, aged 66.

And yet, Consolata has had more food than many of her neighbours, and also a richer variety of foods, thanks to practicing agroforestry. She told fascinated politicians how, in the middle of lockdowns, she was able to sell food to her neighbours at a discount via chat groups on her phone.



Photo Alex G. Kamwitu



Report on how the climate is causing food shortages

■ Although world leaders promised universal inclusion in various UN contexts during the autumn, smallholder farmers are receiving little or no support in adapting to climate change. The effect is that millions of people do not have food security – even though they are farmers. Despite the best intentions, policy and funding to deal with climate change are not reaching the people who need it the most. Our Secretary General Anna Tibblin highlighted this and other issues when she presented the main findings of the *Climate Justice* report, jointly published by Vi Agroforestry and We Effect at the end of the year.

A panel discussion following the release of the report involved Sweden's Green Party, Left Party, Moderate Party, the Liberals and the Christian Democrats. The panel commented on the report's findings and recommendations, and presented their views on how Sweden can contribute to solutions for climate justice. Everyone on the panel wanted to see a good level of climate finance, and four out of five saw the importance of supporting small-scale farming and strengthening democratic farmers' organisations.

In the wake of the coronavirus pandemic, Vi Agroforestry has taken an increasingly firm position on all people's right to food. Through reports, op-eds, events for and with politicians, and by seizing opportunities to highlight farmers' opinions and experiences in UN conferences and similar forums, we do our best to promote the right to food.

The Vi Agroforestry and We Effect report entitled Climate Justice establishes that huge efforts are needed in climate work at the nexus between farming, poverty reduction and gender equality if there is to be more climate justice. The cover shows Margaret Mbithe.

Susan Waweru (top) and Celestine Nekesa are two amazing women with whom Vi Agroforestry has long been working through local organisations. YouTube viewers could join them over two ordinary days in their lives.

Susan and Celestine shared a day in their lives with the world

■ The day starts with Susan Waweru lighting a small lantern in the courtyard. Then the cows are brought in for milking by hand in a small shed. It's still completely dark, but gradually the sun rises over the Kenyan countryside. The sky turns pink and violet, and the trees bask in the first morning light. The cows go off to graze the fresh grass. The daily tasks on the farm begin: watering the crops, peeling and preparing the plantains, feeding the chickens. This is a typical morning for Susan Waweru and her five children in the village of Amuka in Trans-Nzoia County, Kenya.

In December 2021 Vi Agroforestry, with funding from the Swedish Postcode Lottery, were able to take a film crew to Susan's home, to follow her on a perfectly typical day from early morning to evening. On the same trip, the crew also visited the farm of Celestine Nekesa from dawn to dusk. The visits with Susan and Celestine were shown on Vi Agroforestry's YouTube channel in early 2022 as long live streams. They formed a kind of digital window where viewers could visit two farms, be there when the cows were milked, the vegetables were watered and the chickens were fed, and hear the cockerel crow in the courtyard. It was an unusual – and much appreciated – insight into our farmers' everyday lives.



(Vi Agroforestry's Board)



Unn Edberg

Chair of the Board
CEO of Vi Media AB and
Editor-in-Chief of Vi magazine

Elected to the Board: 2018
 Other significant posts: Board member of Sveriges Tidskrifter (Swedish Magazine Publishers Association) and Hem & Hyra AB. Chair of Vi Agroforestry's audit committee.



Magnus Kindbom

Member
Forest Director and Head
of LRF Forestry

Elected to the Board: 2018
 Other significant posts: Former Chief of Staff at the Ministry of Agriculture, and State Secretary in the Ministry for Rural Affairs.



Anna Wennerstrand

Member
Head of Communication and Brands at
Kooperativa Förbundet, KF.

Elected to the Board: 2020
 Other significant posts: Previous roles include editor-in-chief, press manager and op-ed leader. Also on the board of Vår Gård and Vi Media.



Charlotta Szczepanowski

Member
Head of Sustainability & Quality,
Coop Sweden

Elected to the Board: 2019
 Other significant posts: Board Member of KRAV. Previous experience of sustainability work at Electrolux and the Swedish Post Office, and Head of Sustainable Development at Riksbyggen. Previously Chair of the Swedish Association for Sustainable Business.



Katinka Palmgren

Member
Communications Director, Coop Sweden.

Elected to the Board: 2021
 Other significant posts: Previously Head of Communication at Sigtuna Municipality, Head of Communication at Business Sweden, and Communication Strategist at the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency, Sida.



Jonas Tesfu

Co-opted
Co-founder and
CEO of Pangea Accelerator

Elected to the Board: 2021
 Other significant posts: Entrepreneur and co-founder of Pangea Trust, Pangea Accelerator, Byspire and others. Also on the Board of Advisors for Kenya Innovation Agency.

(About Vi Agroforestry)

Vi Agroforestry is a Swedish development organisation that plants trees and educates smallholder farmers in Sustainable Agricultural Land Management in Kenya, Rwanda, Uganda and Tanzania – countries that have been severely affect-

ed by deforestation, climate change and their devastating effects on both humans and nature. Since its inception in 1983, Vi Agroforestry has contributed to the planting of over 148 million trees, and has helped more than 2.4 million people out of poverty over the past 10 years. The work has evolved over the years, from originally distributing plants to farmers, to now

advising them. The concept of agroforestry has been introduced, which refers to trees being used together with crops and livestock farming on the farmers' land. With the help of the farmers and their organisations, knowledge is passed on. In Sweden, Vi Agroforestry focuses primarily on fundraising, communication and advocacy.

(Directors' report)

General information about operations

The purpose of the foundation is 'through plant nurseries, tree planting and other related measures, to contribute to ecological balance and improved security of supply to the poor and the most vulnerable in areas threatened by ecological impoverishment', which goes hand in hand with Vi Agroforestry's vision of 'a sustainable environment that enables women and men living in poverty to improve their lives'.

Target group and mission

Vi Agroforestry's target group is in four countries around Lake Victoria in East Africa. It comprises farmer families living in poverty, with a special focus on women, youth and children. Vi Agroforestry provides advice and training focusing on agroforestry, tree planting and Sustainable Agricultural Land Management (SALM). Agroforestry refers to a system of land use where trees and shrubs are grown together with crops and integrated with animal rearing, with a view to achieving a sustainable environment.

Vi Agroforestry works in partnership with local farmers' organisations. Through supporting these and through agroforestry, Vi Agroforestry contributes to poverty reduction, increased incomes, increased biological diversity and climate adaptation. Vi Agroforestry also helps with advice and knowledge about how the farmers themselves can start and run savings and

loan groups, and knowledge about running a small business.

Great emphasis is placed on gender equality issues, which are an integral part of all operations. There is also a strong focus on local ownership and influence, as this provides long-term, sustainable results.

Our organisation

Our countries of operation are in East Africa with national offices in Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania and Rwanda, and a regional office in Nairobi, Kenya. Vi Agroforestry's head office is in Stockholm, Sweden.

Prioritised areas of operation

A sustainable environment is fundamental for poverty reduction. Vi Agroforestry takes a human rights-based approach, and aims to strengthen local ownership through partnerships. The following working areas, decided by the Board, guide the operation:

- Sustainable, climate-adapted agriculture based on agroforestry
- Economic security
- Gender equality and empowerment
- Systems and management for strong farmers' organisations
- Communication, fundraising and resource mobilisation
- Advocacy work

The coronavirus crisis has changed the conditions for the operation, in both the short and longer term. During 2020, Vi Agroforestry adopted a shared strategy with We Effect to satisfy our partner organisations' altered needs with a focus on the right to food. Vi Agroforestry has already been heavily

involved in this area, which has now been given more emphasis.

The following principles guide Vi Agroforestry:

- Focus on human rights and the responsibility of states to uphold these rights.
- Greater gender equality by strengthening women's and girls' rights, and promoting shared control of decisions and resources.
- Local ownership and implementation of activities in the field, with a focus on ensuring no one is left behind.
- Focus on farmers' organisations as tools for social and political influence, from the local to the global level.
- Strengthening the individual's influence through democratic organisations and a strong civil society.
- Flexibility and respect when working with partner organisations, in order to harness the strength of each individual and build long-term capacity among the partner organisations.
- Accountability, long-term responsibility, transparency and anti-corruption.

Collaboration with We Effect

We Effect conveys Sida funds to Vi Agroforestry for programmes and projects in East Africa. The organisations share administrative, advocacy and marketing departments and a secretary general, and exchange experiences in various areas. This collaboration has been strengthened further by the joint strategy, which was adopted in June 2020 and is overarching for both organisations' operations. During 2021, a joint report was published: *Climate Justice*. The report was launched in December dur-

ing a webinar attended by five top politicians and it formed the basis for a joint op-ed.

Advocacy in Sweden and globally is an important part of Vi Agroforestry's work, considering that our goal is to increase the influence of smallholder farmers and their organisations over their own lives. Vi Agroforestry therefore took part in various national dialogues ahead of the UN Food Systems Summit in late 2021, both in Sweden and East Africa, and noted that issues of relevance to smallholder farmers gained increased attention in global food politics.

Significant events during the year

The year 2021 was once again very much about the coronavirus and varying degrees of restrictions in the countries where Vi Agroforestry operates. Sadly, the negative effects of climate change have again been very much in evidence, and drought and flooding have been a serious threat to the food supply. Even in 2020 we adapted our work to meet these new conditions, and in every country both ongoing and new projects have come to focus more on the right to food. The new strategic focus adopted in 2020 means that Vi Agroforestry and We Effect are supporting cooperative and other member-based organisations in securing the right to food and reducing vulnerability ahead of future crises. The work is characterised by a strong emphasis on gender equality, climate justice and anti-corruption. Vi Agroforestry works with smallholder farmers, who receive training in sustainable agriculture and above

(Directors' report)

all, agroforestry. This increases their resilience to climate change and helps them to adapt to new conditions. The farmers benefit from greater yields, and improve food security for both themselves and their communities, as they can sell the surplus.

Targeted activities in the region

■ **In Rwanda**, Vi Agroforestry has continued its efforts to bolster its partner organisations' advocacy work in order to secure access to food in the country. Measures have been taken during the year to increase food production, equip farmers to better resist climate change and strengthen supply chains, including those for rice, coffee and banana production. Local partner organisations have also been supported to engage in policy work to promote sustainable farming and agroforestry.

■ **Vi Agroforestry in Uganda** has continued to encourage young people to engage in farming and green businesses. This takes place through training, mentorship and start-up kits. Also, in Uganda efforts are continuing in the West Nile sub-region of northern Uganda close to the border with South Sudan and DRC, where Vi Agroforestry is working with humanitarian bodies and local partner organisations to boost the food supply in the sub-region's many refugee settlements. This work also includes training in starting up savings and loan groups.

■ **Vi Agroforestry's work in Tanzania** continues to grow

and increase in importance. A project to bolster small-scale coffee farming and strengthen the involvement of young people and women in coffee production is being carried out in the southern areas of Tanzania. The Ministry of Natural Resources has invited Vi Agroforestry to the working group that is preparing a new agroforestry strategy. This is a result of a long-term advocacy process. As the work is expanding geographically and as Vi Agroforestry is increasingly working with government agencies, research institutes and other stakeholders, the decision was made during the autumn to relocate the national office from Mwanza to Dar es Salaam in 2022. In collaboration with partner organisations and others, Vi Agroforestry took part in consultations ahead of the UN Food Systems Summit. The annual symposium was also arranged at Vi Agroforestry's training centre in Musoma, and was attended by several prominent guests including the Minister for Natural Resources and Tourism.

■ **In Kenya**, Vi Agroforestry has continued to participate in the Ministry of Agriculture's and World Agroforestry's work to develop an agroforestry strategy. Two long-term, comprehensive projects focusing on planting trees and sustainable agriculture are in full swing. Two projects are aiming to strengthen small-holder milk production and contribute to higher incomes and greater resilience for farmers through sustainable agricultural methods and the production of fodder by growing trees that provide fodder.

There have also been initiatives to increase knowledge of gender equality.

The operation in Sweden

Again in 2021, virtually all operations in the form of seminars and meetings in Sweden and Europe were held digitally.

The annual *Varmare klimat – iskall nyhet?/A warmer climate – ice-cold news?* report was presented and discussed at an online event. The report examines Swedish media coverage of climate issues. A high level of climate reporting was noted for 2020.

The donate button – where the deposit for returned bottles at Coop supermarkets can be donated to Vi Agroforestry – was highlighted in the media and generated good publicity, particularly in the local press.

Vi Agroforestry coordinates the Agroforestry Network. Two policy briefs were published during the year: *Agroforestry and Youth*, and *Scaling Up Agroforestry*. Beyond this, the network and Vi Agroforestry have taken part in several co-arranged, but also national and global, conferences and webinars, such as *Agroforestry and transition to gender equal sustainable food systems* (with Agroforestry Network, SLU – Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, and Sida).

There were a great many appearances and attendances in webinars, as well as contributions to debates in Vi Agroforestry's fields of interest and development aid policy during the year, such as at the *Agriculture for Development Conference*, *World Food Forum*. Vi Agroforestry was also involved in preparing a position paper ahead of the *Convention on*

Biodiversity. The foundation's Secretary General was also part of the Swedish delegation to the *UN Committee on World Food Security (CFS 49)*.

Vi Agroforestry raised a total of SEK 55 million in donations.

Sustainability information

Vi Agroforestry has worked actively with sustainability issues, and has an established environmental policy that governs the foundation's environmental and sustainability work. The environmental policy was adopted in 2020, and there are clearly defined goals on how Vi Agroforestry should work on issues relating to the environment and sustainability alongside our partner organisations, but also how the foundation should take responsibility for these issues internally. During the year we have largely worked from home and avoided travelling, which has also led to fewer journeys being made. In the updated travel policy, we also stipulated that digital meetings must always be taken into account so as to reduce the climate impact from travel.

Giva Sverige Code of Quality

Vi Agroforestry is a member of Giva Sverige (the Swedish Fundraising Association), which is a collective body for Swedish fundraising organisations. Giva Sverige has developed a Code of Quality for ethical, professional and transparent governance of organisations, to which Vi Agroforestry adheres. Compliance with the code has been monitored by an external auditor. Vi Agroforestry's administrative director is a member of Giva Sverige's board.

Financial position and performance

The remaining figure to carry forward for the year, after transfers to earmarked funds, totalled SEK 16 million. Vi Agroforestry is a non-profit organisation. The Board deems it important to have equity as a buffer, partly to ensure long-term survival. Securities held as non-current assets are recognised at the average cost. Vi Agroforestry will maintain low risk in its financial investments, in accordance with the foundation's policy of consolidation and capital investment. The Board proposes that the foundation's result be carried forward in its entirety.

Miscellaneous

Work is under way to broaden Vi Agroforestry's climate compensation programme, and various scenarios are being developed. Also in 2021, development began at the country and region level to raise skills and efficiency in the long term. This process will be completed in 2022.

Future development and significant events after the balance sheet date

In February 2022, the Board decided to phase out the Rwanda country office during 2022. This is because operations in that country are limited and in need of investment, while income is also decreasing. The office will be phased out using Vi Agroforestry's own funds.

The new programme period is under development, and Vi Agroforestry is working alongside We Effect on a new application to Sida Civsam for 2023–2027.

Income statement

(Amounts in SEK)

Operating income	Note	2021	2020
Donations	3	54,839,769	56,760,329
Grants	3	34,106,650	31,181,982
Net sales		4,301,494	4,663,891
Other operating income	4	499,683	770,173
		93,747,596	93,376,374
Operating costs			
Expenses for development aid activities	6	-68,814,788	-69,104,601
Fundraising expenses		-9,376,010	-8,351,626
Cost of goods and services sold		-1,270,273	-1,140,925
Administrative expenses		-4,130,738	-4,231,210
		-83,591,809	-82,828,362
■ Operating result		10,155,788	10,548,012
Earnings from financial investments			
Earnings from securities and receivables accounted for as non-current assets	7	6,288,237	6,022
Interest and exchange income		2,938,015	534,218
Interest and exchange expenses		-2,135,196	-3,113
Total earnings from financial investments		7,091,056	537,127
Result after financial items		17,246,843	11,085,139
Tax		-624,431	0
Other taxes		-380,124	0
■ Result for the year		16,242,289	11,085,139

A systems audit of both We Effect and Vi Agroforestry began in the region in early 2022. The aim of the audit is to strengthen and improve collaboration with We Effect.

Significant events after the end of the year

The ongoing COVID-19 crisis will have far-reaching consequences for the organisation's operations. We can expect altered priorities from develop-

ment aid providers, and greater competition for funds raised. The structure of our development cooperation activities will also be affected, although it is difficult to say how exactly.

The Swedish government decided in April 2022 to decrease Sida's payments by SEK 6.9 billion, so that this amount could instead be used to deal with refugees coming into Sweden. The decision has consequences for us

and our operating partners, as grants for Swedish civil society organisations (CSOs) and the 2022 grant for funding information and communication activities will decrease by 39 per cent. Vi Agroforestry is working with partners to prepare action plans to deal with the cutbacks. We are also working to reduce both fixed and variable costs at the head office, region and country offices.

Balance sheet

(Amounts in SEK)

	Note	31 Dec 2021	31 Dec 2020
Assets			
Non-current assets			
<i>Intangible assets</i>			
Capitalised expenditure for software	8	1,903,101	0
<i>Financial assets</i>			
Securities held as non-current assets	9	49,703,206	44,248,507
Total non-current assets		51,606,307	44,248,507
Current assets			
Products		0	25,394
Receivables			
Accounts receivable – trade		1,188,308	52,750
Other receivables		6,837,018	4,719,265
Prepaid expenses and accrued income	10	541,944	1,437,323
		8,567,270	6,209,338
Cash and bank		55,466,744	47,789,511
Total current assets		64,034,014	54,024,242
Total assets		115,640,321	98,272,749
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Foundation capital		17,151,242	17,151,242
Retained equity		65,897,454	51,857,520
Earmarked funds		8,002,355	5,800,000
Total equity		91,051,052	74,808,763
Provisions	11		
Provision for pensions and similar obligations		801,196	593,931
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable – trade		757,974	1,762,857
Income tax liabilities		1,304,054	561,906
Liabilities, grants received not utilised	12	14,343,833	15,136,375
Other liabilities	13	3,331,899	3,192,618
Accrued expenses and deferred income	14	4,050,313	2,216,300
Total current liabilities		23,788,074	22,870,056
Total equity and liabilities		115,640,321	98,272,749

Change in equity

(Amounts in SEK)

	Foundation capital	Retained equity	Earmarked funds	Total equity
Opening equity, 1 Jan 2021	17,151,242	51,857,520	5,800,000	74,808,762
Earmarked		-4,802,355	4,802,355	0
Utilised		2,600,000	-2,600,000	0
Result for the year		16,242,289		16,242,289
■ Closing equity, 31 Dec 2021	17,151,242	65,897,454	8,002,355	91,051,051

Cash flow statement

(Amounts in SEK)

Operating activities	Note	2021	2020
Result after financial items	1	17,246,843	11,085,139
Adjustments for non-cash items		-7,058,220	321,238
Cash flow from operating activities before changes in working capital		10,188,623	11,406,377
Changes in working capital			
Changes in inventories		25,393	-19,071
Change in current receivables		-1,353,377	9,856,139
Change in current liabilities		-86,536	-4,114,620
Cash flow from operating activities		8,774,103	17,128,825
Investing activities			
Disposal of/reduction in financial assets		0	177,513
Investments in financial assets		-1,096,870	-6,022
Cash flow from investing activities		-1,096,870	171,491
■ Cash flow for the year		7,677,233	17,300,316
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		47,789,511	30,489,194
■ Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		55,466,744	47,789,511

(Notes)

Amounts in SEK unless otherwise stated

Note 1 Accounting policies and valuation methods

Notes with accounting policies to the income statement and balance sheet

General accounting policies

This annual report has been drawn up in accordance with the Swedish Annual Accounts Act, the Swedish Accounting Standards Board's BFNAR 2012:1 (K3) and Giva Sverige's Guidelines for annual reports. The accounting policies and valuation methods are unchanged compared with the previous year.

Recognising income

A transaction in which Vi Agroforestry is given an asset or service that has a value without giving back the equivalent value in exchange is a donation or received grant. If the asset or service is received because the organisation has met or will meet certain conditions and the organisation has an obligation to repay the counterparty if the conditions are not met, it is a received grant. If not, it is a donation.

Donations are generally recognised as income when they are received. Donations of equities, real estate and art, for example, are recognised as income when they are donated. A donation entered as income is recognised as either an asset or cost, depending on whether or not the donation is used immediately.

Donations that Vi Agroforestry intends to put to continuous use in the operation are recognised as non-current assets. Other donations are recognised as current assets. As a general rule, donations are measured at fair value.

Grants are recognised as income when the conditions for receiving the grant have been met. Received grants are recognised as liabilities until the conditions for receiving the grant have been met. Grants received to cover particular costs (e.g. for administration) are recognised in the same financial year as the cost that the grant is intended to cover.

Recognition of costs

Operating costs mainly comprise expenses for development aid activities, fundraising expenses and administrative expenses. Other operating costs that cannot be attributed to the main functions are costs of goods sold, which include purchasing, administrative and sales costs.

Expenses for development aid purposes costs attributable to Vi Agroforestry's mission in accordance with the statutes, which include approved costs for project activities and costs for reporting, follow-up and auditing.

Fundraising expenses comprise costs attributed to work to raise money in the form of donations and grants from donors.

Administrative expenses include central functions such as IT, Finance, HR, administrative systems, other joint costs for the organisation and audit expenses.

Remuneration to employees after termination of employment

Plans for remuneration after termination of employment are classified as defined benefit plans and the simplification rules stated in BFNAR 2012:1 are applied. Pension obligations have been secured through a transfer of funds to a pension fund. In cases where the pension fund exceeds the obligation, no asset is recognised and in cases where the pension fund falls short of the obligation, a provision is recognised.

Valuation principles

Assets, liabilities and provisions are measured at cost unless otherwise stated below. Leases are recognised as operating leases and recognised linearly, i.e. no agreements have been capitalised.

Receivables and liabilities

Receivables have been stated, after individual valuation, at the amounts that are expected to be received. Receivables and liabilities in foreign currencies have been translated into Swedish kronor at the closing day rate.

Stock of products

Stock is measured using the lowest value principle, i.e. at the lower of cost and fair value. The average cost per product is used and fair value equates to the respective product's net realisable value.

Valuation and depreciation/amortisation methods for non-current assets

Linear depreciation/amortisation is according to plan based on the original costs and estimated useful life. Impairment is only recorded for permanent impairment that can be calculated reliably.

Property, plant and equipment exceeding one price base amount are recognised as an asset in the balance sheet when it is probable, on the basis of the information available, that the future economic benefit associated with the holding will accrue to the foundation and the cost of the asset can be reliably calculated.

When the purchases are deemed to be financed through grants, the grants decrease the cost of the non-current assets.

Buildings comprise buildings in Africa used in the operation, but owned and recognised by the foundation in Sweden. Real estate holdings promote long-term operations in the relevant country and are financially beneficial. Buildings cannot be moved with the operation and potential proceeds from any sale are uncertain. Due to these circumstances, the depreciation period for buildings has been set at 10 years.

The following depreciation/amortisation periods are used: buildings abroad 10 years, equipment 5 years, computers and software 3 years. Long-term interest-bearing assets are measured at amortised cost less any impairment losses. All assets held to diversify risk are considered to be part of a securities portfolio and viewed as one item when valued at the lower of cost or market value, and for impairment testing. Impairment occurs if the market value for the whole portfolio is less than its cost and the decrease in value is deemed to be permanent.

Earmarked funds

Funds raised are reported as earmarked funds within equity where the donor or the Board has indicated the specific purpose for which they are to be used but the foundation has not yet incurred relevant expenses.

Note 2 Accounting estimates

Vi Agroforestry makes estimates and assessments about future development. By definition the resulting accounting estimates will rarely correspond to the actual outcome.

Note 3 Fundraising

■ Donations recognised in the income statement

Fundraising	2021	2020
Individual donors	27,124,466	26,511,336
Coop donate button on reverse vending machines	7,264,244	7,208,676
Coop shopping bags	1,387,175	2,790,747
Swedish Postcode Lottery	11,000,000	12,114,790
Other donations from companies and organisations	8,063,884	8,134,780
Total	54,839,769	56,760,329

Other donations from companies and organisations include SEK 371,875 (376,008) from Robur Humanfonden. Donations consist of donations received from the general public, companies and organisations etc., as well as bequests from wills, lottery income and the realisable value of donated assets.

■ Grants recognised as income

Fundraising	2021	2020
Radiohjälpen	390,240	843,722
Swedish Postcode Lottery, special projects	925,866	2,669,745
Nordic Climate Facility	0	859,646
Livelihoods Venture	2,310,788	0
Other grants	870,179	469,023
Total funds raised, grants	4,497,073	4,842,136
Public grants		
EU, Tanzania and Kenya	7,856,682	5,257,026
EU, Uganda	867,387	838,850
Sida CIVSAM, EU own contribution	2,165,508	1,523,969
Sida CIVSAM, framework grant	18,720,000	18,720,000
Total public funding, grants	29,609,577	26,339,845
Total fundraising comprises the following	2021	2020
Donations recognised in the income statement	54,839,769	56,760,329
Grants recognised in the income statement	4,497,073	4,842,136
Total funds raised	59,336,842	61,602,465

Note 4 Other operating income

	2020	2019
Local income abroad	498,973	426,668
Other income	710	343,505
Total	499,683	770,173

Local income refers to interest income and agreements for small-scale directly-funded projects in each country. Other income consists of sales of seeds and products from demonstration plantations, sales of scrapped non-current assets and moderate rental income. This income has been used in the operation, reducing the need for funds.

Note 5 Personnel

■ Average number of employees

Work location	2021	2020
Women, Stockholm, Sweden	14	14
Men, Stockholm, Sweden	4	3
Women, Kitale, Kenya	11	16
Men, Kitale, Kenya	10	15
Women, Nairobi, Kenya	7	6
Men, Nairobi, Kenya	2	2
Women, Kampala, Uganda	7	7
Men, Kampala, Uganda	9	9
Women, Mwanza, Tanzania	5	4
Men, Mwanza, Tanzania	12	12
Women, Kigali, Rwanda	3	3
Men, Kigali, Rwanda	9	9
Total employees	93	100

■ Salaries and other remuneration

Service in Sweden	2021	2020
Sweden	7,845,785	7,085,023
Service abroad		
Kenya	5,804,829	7,670,489
Uganda	1,847,160	2,079,895
Tanzania	2,992,059	3,456,685
Rwanda	1,699,523	1,734,807
Total salaries and remuneration	23,241,080	24,789,172
Payroll overheads in Sweden	3,051,724	2,762,274
(of which pension costs)	547,614	686,926
Remuneration less than one half price base amount	0	0

Pension commitments for work in Sweden are safeguarded by a pension solution from Folksam.

In 2021, volunteers carried out 20 (21) hours of work.

(Notes)

Amounts in SEK unless otherwise stated

The Board and senior executives

Salaries and remuneration to the Secretary General total SEK 210,258 (218,324). The Secretary General has the following conditions of employment: mutual notice period of six months; in the event of notice being given by the employer, severance pay corresponding to six months' salary is paid. No remuneration is paid to Board members.

Of the foundation's pension costs, including statutory taxes, SEK 0 (0) relates to the Secretary General. The foundation's outstanding pension obligations to the Board amount to SEK 0 (0).

There were no transactions with Board members, senior executives or key individuals during the year.

Total Board members on balance sheet date	2021	2020
Women	4	4
Men	1	1
Total	5	5
Number of Secretary Generals/administrative directors/CEOs and other senior executives		
Women	1	1
Total	1	1

Note 6 Expenses for development aid activities

	2021	2020
Kitale, Kenya	11,429,887	11,075,218
Kampala, Uganda	12,756,849	13,528,343
Mwanza, Tanzania	18,506,966	12,967,205
Kigali, Rwanda	8,618,857	8,884,472
Regional office, Nairobi, Kenya	6,005,091	11,046,482
Quality assurance and communication in Sweden	11,497,138	11,602,881
	68,814,788	69,104,601

Expenses for development aid activities comprise direct project costs as well as personnel costs in the operation. During the year, operations took place as part of the Kenya Agricultural Carbon Project (KACP). The operation is certified for carbon dioxide sequestration. According to Vi Agroforestry's statutes, the purpose of the foundation is through nurseries, tree planting and other associated measures to contribute to an ecological balance and to a better, more secure food supply for the poor and worst off in areas threatened by ecological impoverishment.

Over time, Vi Agroforestry has seen reason to rethink its interpretation of this and now also includes elements of communication with the general public and companies/organisations in Sweden. Communicating the foundation's activities is a prerequisite for its survival and can be considered to be "associated measures". Vi Agroforestry includes the elements that do not have a direct fundraising focus.

Note 7 Earnings from securities and receivables accounted for as non-current assets

Discretionary management via Swedbank (von Euler)	2021	2020
Capital gains and other income	6,288,237	6,022
Total	6,288,237	6,022

Note 8 Capitalised expenditure for software

	31 Dec 2021	31 Dec 2020
Opening balance	2,132,332	2,132,332
Purchases	1,903,101	
Closing accumulated balance	4,035,433	2,132,332
Net balance	4,035,433	2,132,332
Opening amortisation	-2,132,332	-1,705,864
Amortisation for the year	0	-426,468
Closing accumulated amortisation	-2,132,332	-2,132,332
Closing carrying amount	1,903,101	0

Note 9 Securities held as non-current assets

Accrued balance	31 Dec 2021	31 Dec 2020
Opening accumulated balance	44,248,507	44,413,976
Investments	61,814,581	6,022
Disposals	-56,359,882	-171,491
Closing accumulated balance	49,703,206	44,248,507
Closing book value	49,703,206	44,248,507
Breakdown of securities holdings	Balance	Market value
Discretionary management	49,703,206	50,509,430

The securities portfolio has been measured at the lower of amortised cost and market value on the balance sheet date. The portfolio, which is managed by Swedbank, includes funds and securities. Re-allocation takes place within specified parameters based on the Foundation's *Policy for consolidation and capital investments*.

Note 10 Prepaid expenses and accrued income

	31 Dec 2021	31 Dec 2020
Prepaid expenses and accrued income in Sweden	467,537	1,191,999
Prepaid expenses abroad	74,407	245,324
	541,944	1,437,323

Note 11 Provisions

	31 Dec 2021	31 Dec 2020
Opening carrying amount	593,931	693,137
Provisions, commitments abroad	207,265	-99,206
	801,196	593,931

Provisions comprise regionally regulated accrued salaries for local personnel and expenditure related to restructuring of the operation.

Note 12 Liabilities, grants received not utilised

	31 Dec 2021	31 Dec 2020
Radiohjälpen	707,944	1,145,315
Sida CIVSAM EU own contribution	750,277	317,783
Swedish Postcode Lottery, special projects	3,940,734	4,866,600
EU	8,760,480	8,669,409
CCAFS	103,357	103,357
Other	81,041	33,911
	14,343,833	15,136,375

Note 13 Other liabilities

	31 Dec 2021	31 Dec 2020
Plan Vivo climate compensation	1,080,968	2,307,049
KACP climate compensation	0	60,000
Employee taxes, Sweden	184,717	138,347
Other liabilities abroad	1,637,583	687,222
	2,903,268	3,192,618

Note 14 Accrued expenses and deferred income

	31 Dec 2021	31 Dec 2020
Personnel-related costs	667,970	712,220
Audit	398,783	1,504,080
Management fee	918,269	
Consultancy fees	603,585	
Miscellaneous	243,151	
The regions	1,218,555	
	4,050,313	2,216,300

Stockholm, the date of our electronic signature (in May 2022)



Anna Tibblin
Secretary General



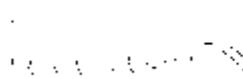
Unn Edberg
Board member



Magnus Kindbom
Board member



Charlotta Szczepanowski
Board member



Anna Wennerstrand
Board member



Katinka Palmgren
Board member

(Auditor's report)

To the Board of Directors of the *Vi planterar träd* fundraising foundation, org. reg. no. 802012-8081

Report on the annual accounts

Opinions

I have conducted an audit of the annual accounts of the *Vi planterar träd* fundraising foundation (Vi Agroforestry) for 2021.

In my opinion, the annual accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Swedish Annual Accounts Act and present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the foundation as of 31 December 2021 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year in accordance with the Swedish Annual Accounts Act.

The statutory administration report is consistent with the other parts of the annual accounts.

Basis for opinions

I conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's responsibility" section. I am independent of the foundation in accordance with professional ethics for accountants in Sweden and have otherwise fulfilled my ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors and Secretary General

The Board of Directors and the Secretary General are responsible for the preparation of the annual accounts and that they give a fair presentation in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act. The Board of Directors and Secretary General are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of annual accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the annual accounts, the Board of Directors is responsible for the assessment of the foundation's ability to continue as a going concern. It discloses, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting. The going concern basis of accounting is, however, not applied if the Board of Directors intends to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibility

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual accounts as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these annual accounts.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit.

I also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the annual accounts, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinions. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.
- obtain an understanding of the foundation's internal control relevant to my audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the foundation's internal control.
- evaluate the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Directors and the Secretary General.
- conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Direc-

tors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual accounts. I also draw a conclusion, based on the audit evidence obtained, as to whether any material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the foundation's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the annual accounts or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion about the annual accounts. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the foundation to cease to continue as a going concern.

- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the annual accounts, including the disclosures, and whether the annual accounts represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I must inform the Board of Directors of, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit. I must also inform of significant audit findings during my audit, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identified.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinions

In addition to my audit of the annual accounts, I have also audited the administration of the Board of Directors of the *Vi planterar träd* fundraising foundation (Vi Agroforestry) for the year 2021.

In my opinion the Board members have not acted in contravention of the Swedish Foundations Act, the foundation mandate or the Swedish Annual Accounts Act.

I recommend that the members of the Board of Directors be discharged from liability for the financial year.

Basis for opinions

I conducted my audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards

in Sweden. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's responsibility" section. I am independent of the foundation in accordance with professional ethics for accountants in Sweden and have otherwise fulfilled my ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinions.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is responsible for administration under the Foundations Act and the foundation mandate.

Auditor's responsibility

My objective concerning the audit of the administration, and thereby my opinion, is to obtain audit evidence to assess with a reasonable degree of assurance whether any member of

the Board of Directors in any material respect has:

- undertaken any action or been guilty of any omission which can give rise to liability for the foundation or whether there is any cause for dismissal, or
- in any other way acted in contravention of the Swedish Foundations Act, the foundation mandate or the Swedish Annual Accounts Act.

Reasonable assurance is a high degree of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden will always detect actions or omissions that can give rise to liability to the foundation.

As part of an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepti-

cism throughout the audit. The examination of the administration is based primarily on the audit of the accounts. Additional audit procedures performed are based on my professional judgement with a starting point in risk and materiality. This means that I focus the examination on such actions, areas and relationships that are material for the operations and where deviations and violations would have particular importance for the foundation's situation.

I examine and test decisions undertaken, support for decisions, actions taken and other circumstances that are relevant to my opinion.

Stockholm, the date of my electronic signature (31 May 2022)



Erik Albenius
Authorised Public Accountant

Florence Nabutete

Help us fight poverty and climate change!

By supporting Vi Agroforestry, you are supporting people in the countries around Lake Victoria in East Africa. Every newly planted tree provides more food on the table, larger incomes, and protection against the negative effects of climate change. Every single tree makes a difference. Learn more on www.viagroforestry.org
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POSTAL ADDRESS HEAD OFFICE: Vi Agroforestry, Box 111 75, SE-100 61 Stockholm, Sweden

EMAIL: givarservice@viskogen.se (Head office), info@viagroforestry.org (Regional office) | www.viagroforestry.org (Swedish), www.viagroforestry.org (International)